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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

George K. Burgess, Director

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[Issued June 26, 1925]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MASTER SPECIFICATION FOR COTTON WASTE, COLORED

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD SPECIFICATION NO. 263a

[Revised June 15, 1925]

This specification was officially promulgated by the Federal Specifications Board on December 6, 1924, for the use of the Departments and Independent Establishments of the Government in the purchase of cotton waste, colored.

CONTENTS

	Page
I. Grade.....	1
II. Material.....	1
III. General requirements.....	2
IV. Detail requirements.....	2
V. Method of tests.....	2
VI. Packing.....	3
VII. Additional information.....	3
VIII. General specifications.....	3

I. GRADE

This specification covers one grade only.

II. MATERIAL

The waste shall be composed of 40 per cent (approximate) of fine, undyed, bleached or unbleached, soft, cotton yarns (white waste); 10 per cent of white slasher yarns; 40 per cent (approximate) of dyed or colored fine yarns (colored waste); and 10 per cent colored slasher yarns. Both the white and colored wastes shall be properly mixed and machined into a homogeneous mass. The waste shall be practically free from yarns less than 3 inches long. It shall be free from shredded rags or clips, and from coarse, many plied, or unabsorbent yarns, thread, strings, fly sweepings, and dirt.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

No details specified.

IV. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

1. REQUIREMENT TABLE—

Gross weight of bale or package, in pounds (nominal)	Volume of bale (approximate)	Tare (maximum)
	<i>Cubic feet</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
5.....	3½	6
50.....	7	6
100.....	35	6
550.....		6

A variation of plus or minus 10 per cent from the nominal weight of the individual bales will be permitted.

2. **MOISTURE AND TARE CONTENT.**—If the weight of wrapping, including hoops or ties, exceeds the amount specified in the requirement table, or if the moisture content exceeds 7 per cent, the excess weight shall be deducted at the same price per pound that is paid for the waste; provided further, that if the tare exceeds 10 per cent of the gross weight, or the moisture content exceeds 10 per cent, the waste shall be rejected.

V. METHOD OF TESTS

1. **SAMPLING.**—In addition to the samples required for the regular tests, immediately after the total weight of the material is obtained, a sample approximately 1 to 1½ pounds shall be pulled out and weighed to the nearest one-eighth ounce. This sample shall be properly marked with identification and weight, wrapped in strong paper, and retained for test in case of dispute in regard to the moisture content.

2. **MOISTURE AND TARE CONTENT.**—The determination of moisture and tare content shall follow the testing procedure agreed upon by the contracting parties, such as the bone-dry or similar method.

3. **MOISTURE CONTENT (UMPIRE TEST).**—In the event of a dispute in regard to moisture content, the following procedure shall be used. The sample prepared for this purpose (see V, 1) shall be shipped to a conditioning laboratory, where it shall be exposed for at least four hours to an atmosphere of 65 per cent relative humidity at 70° F. and then weighed with equivalent accuracy. When the moisture content exceeds 7 per cent, the whole of the shipment may be based on the corrected weight of the sample.

$$\text{Wt. of bale conditioned} = \frac{(\text{Wt. of bale}) \times (\text{Wt. of sample conditioned})}{\text{Wt. of sample as pulled out}}$$

VI. PACKING

The material shall be properly baled in clean burlap and well secured with hoops or ties. The 5-pound packages shall be wrapped in burlap well secured unless otherwise specified.

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No details specified.

VIII. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

No details specified.

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